

## **TITLE 326 AIR POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD**

### **PROPOSED RULE AS PRELIMINARILY ADOPTED**

**LSA Document #98-69**

### **DIGEST**

Amends 326 IAC 5-1-1 and 5-1-2 to clarify that the rule applies to sources of opacity. Amends 326 IAC 5-1-3 to clarify the amount of time a source may exceed applicable opacity limitations during start up and shut down of boilers and certain boiler maintenance activities and to establish provisions for granting exemptions of a longer duration and greater opacity than is currently allowed. Amends 326 IAC 5-1-4 to give the agency authority to initiate an enforcement action based on visible emissions readings where there is a conflict between visible emissions readings and continuous opacity monitor data. Amends 326 IAC 5-1-5 to require a series of three (3) performance tests and three (3) visible emission tests for the establishment of alternative opacity limitations. Amends 326 IAC 5-1-7 to exclude alternative opacity limitations established under 326 IAC 5-1-5 and included with Part 70 or FESOP permits from having to be submitted to the U.S. EPA as SIP revisions. Effective 30 days after filing with the secretary of state.

### **HISTORY**

First Notice of Comment Period, #95-15(APCB): June 1, 1995, Indiana Register (18 IR 2340).

First Notice of Comment Period, #95-25(APCB): October 1, 1995, Indiana Register (19 IR 98).

Second Notice of Comment Period and Notice of First Hearing: June 1, 1997, Indiana Register (20 IR 2596).

Notice of Rescheduled Hearing: September 1, 1997, Indiana Register (20 IR 3387).

Date of First Hearing: December 3, 1997.

Preliminary Adoption: December 3, 1997.

Proposed Rule and Notice of Public Hearing: April 1, 1998, (21 IR 2508).

Second Public Hearing: June 3, 1998.

<b>326 IAC 5-1-1</b>	<b>326 IAC 5-1-3</b>	<b>326 IAC 5-1-5</b>
<b>326 IAC 5-1-2</b>	<b>326 IAC 5-1-4</b>	<b>326 IAC 5-1-7</b>

SECTION 1. 326 IAC 5-1-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

**Rule 1. Opacity Limitations**

**326 IAC 5-1-1 Applicability**

**Authority:** IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11; IC 13-17-3-12

**Affected:** IC 13-11; IC 13-17

Sec. 1. (a) This rule applies to ~~visible emissions~~ **opacity**, not including condensed water vapor, emitted by or from a facility or source. ~~This rule~~ **The limitations set forth in section 2 of this rule** shall not apply to facilities for which specific ~~visible emission~~ **opacity** limitations have been established in **326 IAC 6**, 326 IAC 11, 326 IAC 12, ~~326 IAC 6~~, or a Part 70 permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-24.

(b) Section 2(1) of this rule applies to sources or facilities located in areas not listed in this section.

(c) Section 2(2) of this rule applies to sources or facilities located in the following areas:

(1) Clark County) Jeffersonville Township.

(2) Dearborn County) Lawrenceburg Township.

(3) Dubois County) Bainbridge Township.

(4) Lake County) an area bounded on the north by Lake Michigan, on the west by the Indiana-Illinois state line, on the south by U.S. 30 from the state line to the intersection of I-65 to the intersection of I-94 then following I-94 to the Lake-Porter county line, and on the east by the Lake-Porter county line.

(5) Marion County except the area of Washington Township east of Fall Creek and the area of Franklin Township south of Thompson Road and east of Five Points Road.

(6) St. Joseph County) the area north of Kern Road and east of Pine Road.

(7) Vanderburgh County) the area included in the city of Evansville and Pigeon Township.

(8) Vigo County) the area within a five-tenths (0.5) kilometer radius circle centered at UTM Coordinates Zone 16 East four thousand three hundred sixty-four and fifty-two hundredths (~~464.52~~) (**4,364.52**) kilometers North four thousand three hundred sixty-nine and twenty-one hundredths (4,369.21) kilometers.

*(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 5-1-1; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2421; filed May 12, 1993, 11:30 a.m.: 16 IR 2364; filed Jun 19, 1996, 9:00 a.m.: 19 IR 3049)*

SECTION 2. 326 IAC 5-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

**326 IAC 5-1-2 Opacity limitations**

**Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4**

**Affected: IC 13-17**

Sec. 2. ~~Visible emissions~~ **Opacity** from a source or facility shall not exceed any of the following limitations, and, unless otherwise stated, ~~all visible emissions opacity levels~~ shall be observed in accordance with the procedures set forth in section 4 of this rule:

(1) Sources or facilities of ~~visible emissions~~ **opacity** located in areas not listed in section 1(c) of this rule shall meet the following limitations:

(A) ~~Visible emissions~~ **Opacity** shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings **any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period.**

(B) ~~Visible emissions~~ **Opacity** shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) opacity for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings **as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9\* or fifteen (15) one (1) minute integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor**) in a six (6) hour period.

(2) Sources or facilities of ~~visible emissions~~ **opacity** located in the areas listed in section 1(c) of this rule shall meet the following limitations:

(A) ~~Visible emissions~~ **Opacity** shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings **any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period.**

(B) ~~Visible emissions~~ **Opacity** from a facility located in Lake County shall not exceed an average of twenty percent (20%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings **any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period** unless otherwise specified in 326 IAC 6-1-10.1. This visible emission **opacity** limit shall supersede the ~~visible emissions opacity~~ limit contained in clause (A).

(C) ~~Visible emissions~~ **Opacity** shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) opacity for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings **as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9\* or fifteen (15) one (1) minute integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor**) in a six (6) hour period.

(3) ~~Visible emissions~~ **Opacity** from Richmond Power & Light's Coal Boiler No. 1 and Coal Boiler No. 2 shall not exceed an average of thirty percent (30%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings **any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period.** Effective May 1, 1999, ~~visible emissions opacity~~ from Richmond Power & Light's Coal Boiler No. 1 and Coal Boiler No. 2 shall not exceed an average of twenty-five percent (25%) opacity in twenty-four (24) consecutive readings **any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period.**

(4) Sources and facilities of ~~visible emissions~~ **opacity**, for which an alternate ~~visible emissions~~ **opacity** limitation has been established under section 5(b) of this rule, shall comply with the limitations in section 5(b) of this rule instead of the limitations in subdivisions (1) and (2).

**\*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.**

*(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 5-1-2; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2421; filed May 12, 1993, 11:30 a.m.: 16 IR 2364; filed Jun 15, 1995, 1:00 p.m.: 18 IR 2727; errata filed Jul 6, 1995, 5:00 p.m.: 18 IR 2795; filed Jun 19, 1996, 9:00 a.m.: 19 IR 3049)*

SECTION 3. 326 IAC 5-1-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

**326 IAC 5-1-3 Temporary alternative opacity limitations**

**Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11; IC 13-17-3-12**

**Affected: IC 13-11; IC 13-17**

Sec. 3. (a) **Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) through (d)**, when building a new fire in a boiler, or shutting down a boiler, ~~visible emissions~~ **opacity** may exceed the applicable opacity limit established in section 2 of this rule; however, ~~visible emissions~~ **opacity levels** shall not exceed an average of sixty percent (60%) opacity. ~~Visible emissions for any six (6) minute averaging period.~~ **Opacity** in excess of the applicable opacity limit established in section 2 of this rule shall not continue for more than twelve ~~(12) continuous minutes on one (1) occasion~~ **two (2) six (6) minute averaging periods** in any twenty-four (24) hour period.

(b) **Except as otherwise provided in subsections (c) through (d)**, when removing ashes from the fuel bed or furnace in a boiler or blowing tubes, ~~visible emissions~~ **opacity** may exceed the applicable opacity limit established in section 2 of this rule; however, ~~visible emissions~~ **opacity** shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) opacity **for any six (6) minute averaging period** and ~~visible emissions~~ **opacity** in excess of the applicable opacity limit shall not continue for more than six ~~(6) continuous minutes one (1) six (6) minute averaging period on one (1) occasion in a any sixty (60) minute period.~~ **The averaging periods** shall not be permitted ~~on for~~ more than three (3) occasions **six (6) minute averaging periods** in a twelve (12) hour period, **commencing with the first six (6) minute averaging exceedance.**

(c) Facilities not temporarily exempted by ~~that cannot meet the alternative opacity limitation requirements under~~ subsections (a) and (b), and not located in Lake County, may be

granted special temporary exemptions **an alternative opacity limitation** by the commissioner of the same duration and type authorized in subsections (a) and (b) provided that the facility proves to the satisfaction of the commissioner that the exemptions are **alternative opacity limitation is** needed and that during periods of startup and shutdown, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate an affected facility including air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions.

Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used **will** **shall** be based on information provided to the commissioner upon request, which may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (1) Monitoring results.
- (2) Opacity observations.
- (3) Review of operating and maintenance procedures.
- (4) Inspection of the source.

The commissioner may require a source to install a certified opacity emissions monitor, where technically feasible, operate the certified opacity emissions monitor in accordance with procedures specified in 326 IAC 3, and maintain other records needed to verify compliance with the temporary exemption.

**(d) For sources or facilities that cannot meet the alternative opacity limitation requirements of subsection (a), (b), or (c), the commissioner may grant a temporary alternative opacity limitation of longer duration and greater opacity than provided under subsections (a) and (b) under this subsection in accordance with the following:**

**(1) The source or facility burns the following fuels alone or in combination with each other or with any other fossil fuel:**

- (A) Coal.**
- (B) Wood.**
- (C) #4, #5, or #6 fuel oil.**
- (D) Tire-derived fuel.**
- (E) Petroleum coke.**

**(2) The source or facility owner or operator demonstrates that such exemption is needed and justifiable during periods of startup and shutdown by providing a written petition that does the following:**

- (A) Requests a state implementation plan (SIP) revision to establish a temporary alternative opacity limitation under this subsection. Sources subject to 326 IAC 2-7 or 326 IAC 2-8 shall include the petition for a state implementation plan (SIP) revision with the initial permit application, permit revision application, or permit renewal application.**
- (B) Demonstrate that during periods of startup and shutdown, the limits of subsections (a) through (c) cannot be met and that the owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate an affected facility,**

including air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice by doing the following:

- (i) Minimizing emissions.
- (ii) Minimizing the frequency and duration of start-ups and shut-downs.
- (iii) Minimize the excess emissions caused by the start-ups and shut-downs.

(C) Demonstrate that during periods of startup and shutdown the temporary alternative opacity limitation will not impact the maintenance of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS).

(D) Demonstrate that during routine operations the source is in compliance with the appropriate opacity limitation.

(3) A determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used shall be based on information provided to the commissioner. The information concerning emissions and operating procedures may include, but is not limited to, the following:

- (A) Monitoring results.
- (B) Opacity observations.
- (C) Review of operating and maintenance procedures.
- (D) Inspection of the source.

(4) As a condition of the temporary alternative opacity limitation, the commissioner may require a source to do the following:

- (A) Install a certified opacity emissions monitor.
- (B) Operate the certified opacity emissions monitor in accordance with procedures specified in 326 IAC 3.
- (C) Maintain other records needed to verify compliance with the temporary alternative opacity limitation.

(5) For sources required to install a continuous opacity monitor (COM) but without previous opacity monitor data, the temporary alternative opacity limitation shall be reviewed by the commissioner after two (2) years of monitoring. The duration of the temporary alternative opacity limitation may be adjusted based on the monitoring data.

(6) The commissioner shall reserve the authority to do the following:

- (A) Require a source that has been granted a temporary alternative opacity limit to install a COM at a later date, if it is determined the COM is necessary to demonstrate compliance with the temporary alternative opacity limit.
- (B) Deny a request for a temporary alternative opacity limit if economical and technically feasible means are available to meet a limit that is less than the limit requested.

**(7) The temporary alternative opacity limit established for a source submitted to the U.S. EPA as a state implementation plan (SIP) revision in accordance with section 7 of this rule. After U.S. EPA approval, the temporary alternative opacity limit shall be incorporated by amendment into the source's operating permit.**

*(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 5-1-3; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2422; filed May 12, 1993, 11:30 a.m.: 16 IR 2365)*

SECTION 4. 326 IAC 5-1-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

**326 IAC 5-1-4 Compliance determination**

**Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11; IC 13-17-3-12**

**Affected: IC 13-11; IC 13-17**

Sec. 4. (a) Determination of visible emissions **opacity** from sources or facilities to which this rule applies shall be made in accordance with subdivision (1) or (2) as follows:

(1) Determination of visible emissions **opacity** by means of a qualified observer **visible emissions readings** shall be made according to the following: **in accordance with 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9\*.**

\_\_\_\_ (A) The qualified observer shall stand at a distance sufficient to provide a clear view of the emissions with the sun, if visible, oriented in the one hundred forty degree (140°) sector to his back. Consistent with maintaining the requirement in this clause, the observer shall, as much as possible, make his observations from a position such that his line of vision is approximately perpendicular to the direction of the visible emissions or plume, where applicable, and when observing opacity of emissions from rectangular outlets, for example, monitors, open baghouses, or noncircular stacks, approximately perpendicular to the longer axis of the outlet. The observer's line of sight shall not include more than one (1) plume at a time when multiple stacks are involved, and in any case the observer shall make his observations with his line of sight perpendicular to the longer axis of such a set of multiple stacks, for example, stub stacks on baghouses.

\_\_\_\_ (B) The observer shall record the name of the plant, emission location, type of facility, observer's name and affiliation, and the date on a field data sheet. Time, estimated distance to the emission location, approximate wind direction, estimated wind speed, description of the sky conditions (presence and color of clouds), and visible emissions or plume background shall be recorded on a field data sheet at the time opacity readings are initiated and completed.

\_\_\_\_ (C) Opacity observations shall be made at the point of greatest opacity in that portion of the visible emissions or plume where condensed water vapor is not present. The observer shall not look continuously at the visible emissions or plume but instead shall observe the visible emissions or plume momentarily at fifteen (15)

second intervals.

(D) Opacity observations shall be recorded to the nearest five percent (5%) at fifteen (15) second intervals on an observational record sheet. A minimum of twenty-four (24) observations shall be recorded. Each momentary observation shall be deemed to represent the average opacity of emissions for a fifteen (15) second period.

(E) Opacity shall be determined as an average of twenty-four (24) consecutive observations recorded at fifteen (15) second intervals. Readings preceding and following missed readings shall be considered consecutive. Divide the observations recorded on the record sheet into sets of twenty-four (24) consecutive observations. A set is composed of any twenty-four (24) consecutive observations. Sets need not be consecutive in time and in no case shall two (2) sets overlap. For each set of twenty-four (24) observations, calculate the average by summing the opacity of the twenty-four (24) observations and dividing this sum by twenty-four (24). Record the average opacity on a record sheet. For the purpose of determining an alternative visible emission limit in accordance with section 5(b) of this rule, an average of twenty-four (24) consecutive readings or more may be used to calculate the alternate visible emissions limit.

(F) For emissions from intermittent sources, opacity shall be determined in accordance with clauses (A) through (C) and the first sentence of clause (D). Each momentary observation shall be deemed to represent the average opacity of emissions for a fifteen (15) second period. All readings greater than the specified limit in section 2 of this rule shall be accumulated as fifteen (15) second segments for comparison with the limit.

(G) When condensed water vapor is present within the plume as it emerges from the emission outlet, opacity observations shall be made beyond the point in the plume at which condensed water vapor is no longer visible. The observer shall record the approximate distance from the emission outlet to the point in the plume at which the observations are made.

(H) When water vapor in the plume condenses and becomes visible at a distinct distance from the emission outlet, the opacity of emissions shall be evaluated at the emission outlet prior to the condensation of water vapor and the formation of the steam plume.

(2) For a source or facility in compliance with the requirements of 326 IAC 3-1.1 **3-5**, determination of compliance with visible emission limitations established in this rule may also be made in accordance with a source's or facility's continuous monitoring equipment if determined appropriate by the department or the U.S. EPA.

(b) If the compliance determination procedures set forth in subsection (a) result in a conflict in visible emission readings, the determination made in accordance with subsection (a)(2)



shall prevail for the purpose of compliance, provided that it can be shown that the opacity continuous emissions monitor meets the performance specifications set forth in the 40 CFR 60, specifically Performance Specification 1. **In the event of a conflict between the opacity readings obtained under subsection (a)(1) and those obtained under subsection (a)(2) for the same time period, enforcement action may be taken based on the opacity readings obtained under subsection (a)(1). This does not preclude a source from using the opacity readings obtained under subsection (a)(2) or other relevant information to refute the findings of the commissioner.**

**\*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.**

*(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 5-1-4; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2422; filed May 12, 1993, 11:30 a.m.: 16 IR 2365)*

SECTION 5. 326 IAC 5-1-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

### **326 IAC 5-1-5 Violations**

**Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11; IC 13-17-3-12**

**Affected: IC 13-11; IC 13-17**

Sec. 5. (a) **Except as provided in section 4(b)**, a violation of this rule shall constitute prima facie evidence of a violation of the applicable mass emission limitation. A violation of the mass emission rule may be refuted by a performance test conducted in accordance with subsection (b) **326 IAC 3-6**. The test shall refute the mass emission violation only if the source is shown to be in compliance with the allowable mass emission limit. An exceedance of the allowable opacity emission limit during a performance test ~~will~~ **shall** not be treated as a violation of the applicable mass emission limitation if, during the test described in subsection (b) **326 IAC 3-6**, the source demonstrates compliance with the allowable mass emission limit while simultaneously having ~~visible emissions~~ **opacity** more than or equal to the reading at which the exceedance was originally observed.

(b) If a source or facility believes it can operate in compliance with the applicable mass emission limitation, but exceeds the limits specified in section 2 of this rule, the owner or operator may submit a written petition to the commissioner requesting that an alternate opacity limitation (**AOL**) be established. This alternate limit shall be based upon both a mass emission performance test conducted according to procedures specified in 326 IAC 3 and a visible emission test conducted simultaneously, according to section 4 of this rule. ~~Demonstration that the facility is in compliance with the applicable mass emission limit is a requirement prior to establishing an~~

alternative opacity limit. Where the commissioner determines there is no acceptable test method available, a request for an alternate visible emissions limit shall be denied. As a condition of approving an alternative opacity limit, the commissioner may require a source to install a continuous opacity emissions monitor, operate the continuous opacity emissions monitor in accordance with procedures specified in 326 IAC 3, and maintain other records needed to verify compliance with the temporary exemption alternative opacity limits. The commissioner may also establish an alternative opacity limit different from the limit that the source requested in the petition. However, in that case, the limit established by the commissioner shall be equal to the lowest opacity that can be continuously achieved at the mass emission level achieved in the performance test.

- ~~———— (1) Compliance with 326 IAC 6-1, 326 IAC 6-2, 326 IAC 6-3, 326 IAC 11-1, and other applicable rules shall be demonstrated by the performance test.~~
- ~~———— (2) An alternate visible emissions limit shall be established on a source or facility specific basis. No limitation for a facility or source shall be established by referring to a similar or identical facility or source.~~
- ~~———— (3) An alternate visible emissions limit established for a source or facility shall be incorporated, by amendment, into the operating permit for the source or facility after a public comment period and submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision. The limitation shall not become effective until approved as a SIP revision by the U.S. EPA.~~
- ~~———— (4) Where a visible emissions limitation is based upon a new source performance standard, a new limitation shall comply with the provisions of the standard. Nothing in this rule shall be construed as allowing an exception or exemption from a requirement in a state or federal new source performance standard without approval as a SIP revision by the U.S. EPA.~~

**(1) The petition must be submitted to the commissioner with a copy to the local air pollution control agency, if applicable, no later than sixty (60) days prior to the scheduled performance test date and contain, at a minimum, the following information:**

- (A) Source name and address.**
  - (B) Address of affected source, if different from clause (A).**
  - (C) List of potentially affected parties.**
  - (D) Identification of control device or devices and typical operating parameters.**
  - (E) Applicable particulate matter (PM or PM<sub>10</sub>) and opacity limits.**
  - (F) Other applicable rule requirements or permit conditions.**
  - (G) Proposed alternative opacity limit.**
  - (H) The reason or reasons for requesting the alternative opacity limit.**
  - (I) Complete test protocol in accordance with 326 IAC 3-6.**
- (2) The alternative opacity limit shall be based upon a series of three (3) complete mass emission tests (nine (9) sample runs) conducted according to the procedures**

specified in 326 IAC 3 and three (3) opacity tests conducted simultaneously, according to section 4 of this rule. Where the commissioner determines there is no acceptable test method available, a request for an alternative opacity limit shall be denied.

(3) In nonattainment areas, the condensible particulate matter (PM) must be measured and included in quantifying the total particulate matter or particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than ten (10) microns (PM<sub>10</sub>). A baseline PM test series must be completed to determine a baseline condensible PM followed by the three (3) test series under subsection (b)(2). The total PM shall be the sum of the average filterable PM and the average increase in condensible PM. If the total PM exceeds the applicable PM limit, the alternative opacity limit shall be denied. For a source with a PM<sub>10</sub> limit, the total PM<sub>10</sub> shall be the sum of the average filterable PM<sub>10</sub> and the condensible PM.

(4) The performance tests must be witnessed by the commissioner, U.S. EPA, the local air pollution control agency or their authorized representatives.

(5) The owner or operator must demonstrate that the following conditions were met during the performance test.

(A) The source or emissions unit was operated according to its permitted conditions and under normal or representative operating conditions.

(B) The associated air pollution control system was installed and was being operated as specified in any applicable permit condition or conditions.

(C) The air pollution control equipment was properly maintained and in good operating condition, and was operated according to the manufacturer's recommended operating conditions to minimize emissions and opacity.

(D) The affected emissions unit and associated air pollution control equipment were incapable of being adjusted or operated to meet the applicable opacity limit, except during:

- (i) periods when the control equipment is not operating properly; or
- (ii) other exempt periods under section 3 of this rule.

(E) Each test was conducted at identical operating conditions.

(F) Any other conditions as required by the commissioner or the U.S. EPA.

(6) The commissioner may require one (1) or more of the following:

(A) The installation of a continuous opacity monitoring system that meets the requirements of 326 IAC 3.

(B) Monitoring sufficient to demonstrate compliance with the alternative opacity limit.

(C) Regular reporting to verify compliance with the alternative opacity limit.

(7) The alternative opacity limit shall only apply to the emissions unit for which the alternative opacity limit was originally established and shall not be extended to any other unit or units.

**(8) For multiple units or processes with a common stack, all units must be in operation during the entire test series unless operational limitations are specified in the operation permit or simultaneous operation does not conform with the source's operating procedures.**

**(9) The alternative opacity limit shall be determined using the following statistical analysis:**

**(A) Based on the six (6) minute block opacity averages, the alternative opacity limit shall be the average of the opacity values measured during the sample run. There must be nine (9) distinct runs, each at least one (1) hour in duration. Each one (1) hour mean opacity value is calculated from the corresponding ninety-seven and five-tenths percent (97.5%) upper confidence level of a normal distribution of six (6) minute average opacity values obtained during each consecutive test run.**

**(B) For a unit with an alternative opacity averaging time approved by the commissioner, the alternative determination procedure shall be followed based on the alternate averaging time.**

**(C) The commissioner may establish an alternative opacity limit different from the limit that the source requested in the petition. The limit established by the commissioner shall be equal to the lowest opacity that can be continuously achieved at the mass emission level achieved in the performance test.**

**(10) The particulate matter test results for each sample run must demonstrate compliance with all applicable particulate matter limits or standards. If noncompliance is demonstrated during any sample run, the test series is not valid for an alternative opacity limit determination.**

**(11) The alternative opacity limit established for a source shall be incorporated by amendment into the source's operating permit and submitted to the U.S. EPA in accordance with section 7 of this rule.**

**(12) If the alternative opacity limit exceeds an applicable new source performance standard (NSPS) opacity limit, the provisions in 40 CFR 60.11\* must be satisfied in addition to the procedures in this rule. The procedures shall be approved by the U.S. EPA, the commissioner, and the local air pollution control agency, as appropriate.**

**(c) Nothing in this rule shall be construed as allowing an exception or exemption from a requirement in a state or federal new source performance standard without approval by the U.S. EPA.**

**\*Copies of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and Federal Register (FR) referenced in this section may be obtained from the Government Printing Office,**

**Washington, D.C. 20402 or are available for copying at the Indiana Department of Environmental Management, Office of Air Management, Indiana Government Center-North, 100 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.**

*(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 5-1-5; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2423; filed May 12, 1993, 11:30 a.m.: 16 IR 2366)*

SECTION 6. 326 IAC 5-1-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

**326 IAC 5-1-7 State implementation plan revisions**

**Authority: IC 13-14-8; IC 13-17-3-4; IC 13-17-3-11; IC 13-17-3-12**

**Affected: IC 13-11; IC 13-17**

Sec. 7. Exemptions given or provisions granted by the commissioner under section 3(c) and 3(d) or section 5(b) of this rule shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision and shall not become effective until approved as a SIP revision by the U.S. EPA. **follows:**

**(1) A temporary alternative opacity limitation granted under section 3(c) or 3(d) of this rule shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision and shall not become effective until approved as a SIP revision by the U.S. EPA.**

**(2) An alternative opacity limitation granted under section 5(b) of this rule shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as follows:**

**(A) For sources not subject to the Part 70 program under 326 IAC 2-7 or the federally enforceable state operating permit (FESOP) program under 326 IAC 2-8, the alternative opacity limitations shall be submitted to the U.S. EPA as a SIP revision and shall not become effective until approved as a SIP revision by the U.S. EPA.**

**(B) For sources subject to 326 IAC 2-7 and 326 IAC 2-8, the alternative opacity limitations shall be included in the Part 70 permit or FESOP.**

*(Air Pollution Control Board; 326 IAC 5-1-7; filed Mar 10, 1988, 1:20 p.m.: 11 IR 2425; filed May 12, 1993, 11:30 a.m.: 16 IR 2368)*